

of the Philadelphia leaders, to his feet with the sharp comment that he had never seen in any convention a more arrogant exhibition of bossism than was contained in the letter just read. Mr. Wrenmaker's letter was taken to mean that he will go on with the fight against present methods.

Gen. Gohin, of Lebanon, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., was named as lieutenant governor. James W. Latta goes on the ticket for secretary of internal affairs. W. W. Porter, of Philadelphia, was named for superior court judge. Gulusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna, and Samuel A. Davenport, of Erie, were named for congressmen at large.

It is a soldier ticket and the war spirit is coming upon to neutralize any disaffection in the party.

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA

Jewish Synagogue Robbed of School Supplies.

Robbed of a Set of Furniture—Tables Erected Over the Graves of Confederate Soldiers.

Alexandria, Va., June 2.—The Jewish Synagogue on North Washington Street, which is used during the week for school purposes, was robbed recently of a large quantity of school supplies. The matter was reported to Chief Webster today, who recovered the articles stolen and arrested Hugh Harris and Albert Harrison, who were found in possession of the goods. It is stated that several other school boys are implicated in the robbery.

The will of the late John Lynch was admitted to probate in the corporation court today. He leaves his estate to his widow, Mrs. Mary Lynch, who qualified as executrix.

Richard Murphy, who lives on Pendleton Street, reported to Lieut. Smith today that his house was robbed last night and robbed of a set of furniture.

Considerable excitement was occasioned at King and Washington Streets this afternoon, when John N. Smith and Low Dood, who claims to be an Alexandria County constable, engaged in a rough-and-tumble fight. Both men were arrested by Officers Proctor and Bonds and taken before the mayor, who fined them \$5. A pistol was found on Dood, which was returned to him with the admonition not to come to this city again with a gun. The fight occurred in the same neighborhood between Thomas Eisey and Joseph Eith, both colored, during which Eisey cut Eith's head with an iron pipe.

The ladies' auxiliary of Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans have had tablets placed at the graves of all deceased Confederate veterans who are buried in the different cemeteries of the city and will now have the letters "C. G. A." cut on the monuments that have already been erected.

Miss Besse Crymes of this city attended the meeting of the Women's Home Mission Society of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church South, which was held at Charleston, W. Va., this week.

Judge Norton today issued liquor licenses to Mrs. Ellen Wright, Wm. Rogers, Fred Schwab and Edward Hughes.

THE AGE OF CONSENT.

An Important House Bill Delayed for Lack of a Quorum.

In the House yesterday the bill reported by the Judiciary Committee to raise the age of protection for girls in the District of Columbia was called up. The bill as reported from the committee fixed the age of consent at eighteen years. Mr. Broderick, by authority of the committee, offered an amendment raising the age limit to twenty-one years.

The bill was taken up by unanimous consent and the amendment making the age of consent twenty-one years was adopted by a vote of thirteen yeas to twelve nays. When the bill was put on its passage, Gen. Grosvener made the point of no quorum. He said it proposed to make a change that would directly or indirectly affect all the laws of the land on the subject and that it was a matter of too much importance to be determined by twenty-five votes.

The bill went over.

Damaged by a Cyclone.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 2.—The cyclone that tore through a section of De Kalb last Tuesday night, caused an immense amount of damage and caused the loss of four lives, besides the serious and possibly fatal injury of many other persons. The dead are: The wife of three children of Calvin Smith, residing eight miles northwest of Mayfield.

An Attractive Display.

Everything that a man, woman or child could want in the matter of dress they will be almost certain to find represented in the show windows at King's Palace. These broad exhibition cases are filled with the finest combinations in color and quality that can be found in a day's journey. There is the beautiful millinery display that is sure to take the fancy of the ladies and the line of men's negligee shirts and underwear is sure to please the most fastidious dresser, while the variety of children's goods shown are certain to puzzle the parents. The effort to buy samples of the whole lot. These goods are shown to give only a slight idea of what is to be found inside the big double store, where a special sale of the stock of M. J. Myers & Co., of New York, is in progress.

The purchase of this stock involved the transfer of over \$200,000 worth of men's, women's and children's clothing and furnishings.

IMPORTED

SERGE SUIT.

\$15

MADE TO MEASURE.

Corner 11th and F

THE STANDARD TAILORS

It costs you at least \$20 to learn the same thing outside of our store. We devote an entire building to Merchant Tailoring, and are the only Popular-Price Tailors whose garments are made in Washington. We shrink, cut and make all goods on premises. We will present a suit of clothes to the person who can prove this statement false. Beware of the so-called tailors who send their work to BALTIMORE SWEAT SHOPS.

IMPORTED

SERGE SUIT.

\$15

MADE TO MEASURE.

Corner 11th and F

THE STANDARD TAILORS

3000 N. 1st St., Baltimore, Md., and Greenville, S. C. Write confidentially.

DESTINY BECKONS TO US

Possession of the Philippines May Alter the World's Map.

ENGLAND TAKING A HAND

The Situation in the Orient Renders the Policy of the United States of Vital Importance to the Great Powers—The Capture of Manila May Have Been More Than a War Measure.

England is bending every energy known to honest diplomacy to the purpose of making the United States agree to hold and permanently occupy the Philippines.

This information comes from an authentic source, having been imparted by a high Administration official, whose name is denied publication at his own request for obvious reasons.

No attempt is made to deny that the Philippines have for some time been a source of perplexing anxiety to those upon whom will devolve the responsibility of the Antipodes. There has yet been no occasion to define a position on the issue, the public mind having been too much occupied with the rush of war events, nor will there be any necessity for defining it until the closing scenes of the international drama are at hand. But a policy regarding the territory in oriental waters, of which we have forcibly gained possession, must speedily be determined upon, since the trend of affairs point to an early day of final reckoning with Spain and her possessions.

The day is close at hand when the question of violating the fundamental principles of our Republic or adhering to the Monroe Doctrine and the policy of our forefathers must be finally settled. The seizure and permanent occupancy of Spain's West Indian possessions, and the annexation of Hawaii cannot figure in the issue, being generally grouped as American territory, and therefore such acquisitions would not affect the apprehension of international complications.

But the problem of the Philippines presents a very different aspect. The powers are crumpling over a division of China, fairly aching for an equitable conquest of the Orient. They are preparing to back up their claims, just and unjust, by force of arms, and Europe trembles in balance poised upon a teetering bayonet.

In America to put aside the doctrine of her birth and appear upon the scene of conquest in the East? The occupancy and colonization of the Philippines would amount to nearly this.

Why England should be desirous that these islands come into a permanent possession of the United States is very obvious. To the oriental ideas of the Pacific her eyes are turned in longing for new conquests and to America she looks for support when arrayed against the powers of Europe.

Following out this thought, the possibilities of the future may be elaborated to a point where the map of the world may be radically altered.

With the Philippines and the Sandwich Islands in our possession, with the probability of an Anglo-Saxon alliance and with the almost moral certainty of American support when the expected disruption of European peace has arrived, England sees herself in a position to dictate terms in the Orient and control a division of the world's commerce.

After dwelling at length upon this line of thought the official previously referred to said:

"I do not think there is anyone who can speak with authoritative knowledge of the problem of the Philippines, but this, the gravest, most momentous problem that has faced the American people in the history of their nation. The war has awakened the desire to acquire American territory such as has never before been taken possession of this republic. President McKinley is known to believe that an annexation of the Philippines would not be endorsed by public sentiment. On the other hand, he hesitates at assuming the immense responsibility of inaugurating a policy of colonization in foreign territory."

The President's attitude as concerns the permanent possession of territory now controlled by Spain in American waters by our map makers is clearly understood by his close advisers. In general, his policy agrees with a well defined public sentiment, and that would either directly or indirectly affect all the laws of the land on the subject and that it was a matter of too much importance to be determined by twenty-five votes.

The bill went over.

Drummed by a Cyclone.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 2.—The cyclone that tore through a section of De Kalb last Tuesday night, caused an immense amount of damage and caused the loss of four lives, besides the serious and possibly fatal injury of many other persons. The dead are: The wife of three children of Calvin Smith, residing eight miles northwest of Mayfield.

An Attractive Display.

Everything that a man, woman or child could want in the matter of dress they will be almost certain to find represented in the show windows at King's Palace. These broad exhibition cases are filled with the finest combinations in color and quality that can be found in a day's journey. There is the beautiful millinery display that is sure to take the fancy of the ladies and the line of men's negligee shirts and underwear is sure to please the most fastidious dresser, while the variety of children's goods shown are certain to puzzle the parents. The effort to buy samples of the whole lot. These goods are shown to give only a slight idea of what is to be found inside the big double store, where a special sale of the stock of M. J. Myers & Co., of New York, is in progress.

The purchase of this stock involved the transfer of over \$200,000 worth of men's, women's and children's clothing and furnishings.

IMPORTED

SERGE SUIT.

\$15

MADE TO MEASURE.

Corner 11th and F

THE STANDARD TAILORS

It costs you at least \$20 to learn the same thing outside of our store. We devote an entire building to Merchant Tailoring, and are the only Popular-Price Tailors whose garments are made in Washington. We shrink, cut and make all goods on premises. We will present a suit of clothes to the person who can prove this statement false. Beware of the so-called tailors who send their work to BALTIMORE SWEAT SHOPS.

IMPORTED

SERGE SUIT.

\$15

MADE TO MEASURE.

Corner 11th and F

THE STANDARD TAILORS

3000 N. 1st St., Baltimore, Md., and Greenville, S. C. Write confidentially.

FOR VALOR IN ACTION.

The Captains in Dewey's Fleet Advanced by the President.

The nominations sent by the President to the Senate yesterday signally recognized the heroism and the worth of the naval officers who won, under Admiral Dewey, the remarkable victory at Manila. The commanding officers of the ships in that battle were named for "advancement for conspicuous gallantry in battle" and they were promoted over other naval officers. This means that each of the commanders of the ships in the battle of Manila was jumped several degrees in promotion.

The officers thus advanced are:

CAPT. FRANK WILDES, to be advanced five numbers.

CAPT. JOSEPH B. COGHLAN, to be advanced six numbers.

CAPT. CHARLES V. GRIDLEY, to be advanced six numbers.

CAPT. NEHEMIAH M. DYER, to be advanced seven numbers.

CAPT. RICHARD M. LAMBERTON, to be advanced seven numbers.

COMMODORE ASA WALKER, to be advanced ten numbers.

For advancement in the volunteer signal corps, to be captains:

ALEXANDER D. S. SNEAD, of Pennsylvania.

CHARLES S. HERRICK, of the District of Columbia.

FIRST LIEUT. CHARLES C. CLARK, of the Fifth United States Infantry.

ELMORE A. MCKENNA, of Idaho.

ASHLEY YANKY, of Tennessee.

To be first lieutenants:

HENRY C. O'PHYRKE, of New Jersey.

HUGH HADSON, of New York.

To be second lieutenants:

WILLIAM S. WRIGHT, of Indiana.

JOHN E. WILSON, of New York.

FREDERICK M. JONES, first sergeant, United States Signal Corps.

MARY WAGNER, of Massachusetts.

HENRY W. STAMFORD, sergeant, Signal Corps.

To be assistant quartermasters, with rank of captain:

FRANK L. POLE, of New York.

The following nominations in the Department of Justice were made by the President yesterday:

To be attorney for the Western district of Tennessee:

GEORGE RANDOLPH, of Tennessee.

To be United States marshal for the district of Connecticut:

EDMON S. HISHOPS.

To be justice of the peace in the District of Columbia:

S. HERBERT CHISSY, of the District of Columbia.

WILL FALL THROUGH.

Weak Case Against Detective Kellert.

Montreal, June 2.—The case of the mysterious Spanish letter which Detective Kellert is charged with stealing from Lieut. Carranza was again before the court today, but there was no sensational development.

Senior Dr. Boss, Lieut. Carranza's companion, who was examined, knew little or nothing about the affair, but he claimed that their letters had been systematically opened in the States and were also being tampered with in England.

Mrs. Simpson, the house agent who gave the order to the mysterious strangers to examine the house, testified this afternoon that she had been told by one of the men, the case was continued.

The general impression is that the charge against Kellert will fall through.

WAITING FOR THE BATTLE

Naval Officials Expecting Important News From Santiago.

SAMPSON DUE IN SANTIAGO

No News Yet Received at the Department From Schley—Fortifications to Be Destroyed Before the Troops Arrive—Blanco's Report Centes Amusement.

There was much talk in the Navy Department yesterday and last night of the date of the "second battle of Santiago." There were rumors about that there had been an engagement yesterday in which both Sampson's and Schley's ships took part. An officer of the Navy Bureau said last night that if there was a battle yesterday the newspapers would have been full of it.

There were two battles ahead of the department. It is positively stated that the date of the "second battle of Santiago" is scheduled for the day of the arrival of the transports. The arrangement is that the transports will be at Santiago before the end of the week if there is no hitch in the program. When the transports loaded with troops arrive at the landing place, probably Guantanamo, it is hoped that the outer fortifications will be helpless and in ruins.

There is but one opinion as to the result of the battle. The only possible difference in ideas is as to the extent of the victory for America.

The fleets of Sampson and Schley combined are so far superior to that of Cervera that he cannot possibly escape annihilation or the worse fate of falling into the hands of America. It is hoped and even believed that the line of the American fleet will not be large. It is thought that the landing force of the Americans will have little trouble in dislodging the Spaniards from the hills.

There has been no word from the Navy Department but no anxiety. There has been no time since Commodore Schley saw the ships of the fleet when they have not been at least half a dozen miles from the harbor watching the entrance. The suggestion that when the two torpedo boats made their dash out and the Americans followed them, the remainder of the Spanish fleet crept out, the other side, can have no foundation, the department says. Only two or three of the American ships followed the Spanish torpedo boats, and they were probably made the "report" up wholly without foundation, even in probability, to keep the Spaniards of Havana and Matanzas from the idea of a surprise attack.

The ships that Sampson and Schley will take if they can be captured whole or comparatively are the Viscaya, the Cristobal Colon, the Infanta Maria Teresa, and the Oquendo, four magnificent armored cruisers as fine as the New York and the Brooklyn and two torpedo boat destroyers, swifter and more formidable than anything in the Spanish fleet. Of their class. These ships, with the other acquisitions of the United States Navy, would make the United States Navy the third in size and strength in the world. The department is hoping with great hope that the fortunes of war will throw them in its way.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor fellow, gave it to me. I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. My first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Claremore, Ark. Sold by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 428 F Street northwest and corner of Avenue and S Street northwest and 123 Maryland Avenue northeast.

NERVOUS

CHRONIC PRIVATE DISEASES

Form, they are completely cured. These people are peculiarly susceptible to these delicate and dangerous maladies known as

Which wreck and ruin the bodies and minds of their victims. They can be

If they will only secure skilled treatment.

GUARANTEES A CURE.

CHARGES MODERATE, MEDICINE INCLUDED.

Daily Office Hours—10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday, 9 to 5 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12 m.

CONSULTATION STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

YACHTS FOR COAST GUARD

Ten Pleasure Craft Inspected By the Naval Board.

Of the Vessels Inspected Nearly All of Them Belong to Wealthy Citizens of New York, and May Be of Valuable Service as Patrol Boats.

List of the Available Ones.

New York, June 2.—Ten more yachts, which may be added to Rear Admiral E. A. Sigsbee's harbor patrol fleet, were inspected yesterday. Nearly all of the yachts are owned by prominent New Yorkers, and several of them have been offered to the Government before. The boats inspected were:

The Sylvia, which is owned by Edward M. Brown, former commander of the New York Navy Club, and which was the flag of the fleet during the international races of 1891.

The Shamrock, owned by Henry Wolcott, brother of Senator Wolcott of Colorado.

The Stranger, owned by Mrs. Mary Lewis, a daughter of the late Moses Taylor.

The Vidette, owned by M. C. D. Butler, who recently sold the Sovereign to the Government.

The Rival, owned by Gen. C. C. Dodge.

The Natchez, owned by John A. Baird.

The Coastie, owned by Charles A. Russell.

The Laguna, owned by S. H. Austin, Jr.

While these yachts have been inspected, it does not follow that they will be bought by the Government. No decision has yet been reached in regard to the purchase of the five yachts and five tugs, a list of which was sent to Washington several days ago in response to a request from Secretary Long.

These five yachts and five tugs comprise the harbor patrol which the Government contemplates buying at this time. When they are added to the coast patrol fleet, and the other vessels now being fitted up in service, it is believed that ample protection will be afforded.

Since the bill became a law authorizing the establishment of a harbor patrol and making an appropriation of \$100,000 for the purchase of vessels for the patrol of the coast, the work has been organized in the Navy Department, and the boats have been divided, and nearly all of the boats have been assigned to their stations.

Beginning with the New England coast, Commander Smith, Nichols, who is in charge of the First District, has the monitor Montauk, manned by the New Jersey Navy, on duty at Portland, Me.

When additional boats are purchased one of two of them will be assigned to patrol the Maine coast.

Next in the list is the headquarters of the Second District, Commander Nelson, U. S. N., retired, who has relieved Commander Colby, formerly in charge, at Boston.

He also has the monitor Lehigh at Gloucester, and will probably be given a tug for a coast patrol boat.

New York is the main port in the Third District. Commander Wells L. Field is in charge, with the monitors Nahant and Jason, manned by New York Navy militia, on guard duty.

Allen, Free Lance, Restless and Viking doing patrol duty at the mine fields. The monitor Mahopac will, when ready, be stationed at the entrance of Long Island Sound. Newport, which is in this district, has the converted yacht Hist on patrol duty.

In the fourth district Lieut. Commander Ruder has on duty at Port Monroe the Philadelphia, which was formerly an ice boat at Philadelphia, and which was leased to the Government by the city of Philadelphia.

He also has a yacht which is being fitted up at the League Island navy yard, and will have a monitor to anchor at the mouth of Delaware Bay.

Commander C. T. Hutchins, of the Fifth District, has the wrecking tug J. D. Jones, which will go on duty in a day or two.

In the Sixth District Lieut. Commander Conway H. Arnold has two tugs, recently purchased at Charleston, which are nearly ready for service at that port and at Savannah.

Lieut. Commander C. C. Cornwall, of the Seventh District, which covers Key West and Tampa, has no boats, as the North Atlantic squadron assures the safety of those points.

In the Eighth District, the headquarters of which are at Galveston, Lieut. Commander A. B. Waddams has the monitor Potomac stationed at the mouth of the Mississippi River. The tugs Choctaw, Powhatan and Thosom are being used on duty in the Gulf of Mexico.

A telegram was received by the board from Boston, stating that Dr. W. Seward Webb's yacht, the Elfrida, reported wrecked on Barnaby Island in the St. Lawrence, is all right, and is on her way to the Brooklyn navy yard. Dr. Webb has offered the yacht to the Government at its own price.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor fellow, gave it to me. I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. My first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Claremore, Ark. Sold by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 428 F Street northwest and corner of Avenue and S Street northwest and 123 Maryland Avenue northeast.

RELIOS OF A CENTURY SOLD

Revolutionary Relics—Relics of a Century Sold in an Auction Sale.

Baltimore, June 2.—The effects of the late Mrs. Catherine Chase Oldfield were sold at public auction yesterday. Mrs. Oldfield was descended from a long line of illustrious ancestors. Her maternal grandfather was Chief Justice Samuel Chase, of the United States Supreme Court, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and at that time one of the most active, fearless and learned men of Congress. On her father's side Mrs. Oldfield was the granddaughter of Commodore Joshua Barney, a native of Philadelphia, and a prominent naval figure in Revolutionary times. Other men and women, prominent a century ago, of the Oldfield family of Oldfield handed down their effects until the collection of dank and dusty books, battered paintings of stern-faced patriots, cumbersome, unwholesome, whose use had to be guessed, was old and extensive enough to satisfy the most ardent relic-hunter.

Stirring stories of an eventful past could be read in many of the articles sold to speculators. There was something pathetic and at times almost shocking in seeing the personal possessions of these famous old men and high-born women flung and bargained over by a curious and unfeeling public.

The first articles to be put up by the auctioneer were two rickety horsehair chairs, with invalid ivory backs, that had been used by Mrs. Chase. The chairs, on West Lexington Street, and had borne the weight of many famous men. These chairs were heralded as the possessions of Chief Justice Chase. The collectors rose at once, and a spirited contest for their ownership began. They were started at \$25 apiece, and finally sold for \$21 each.

Portraits of Gov. John P. Pace, by the elder Pace, painted upon the broken half of what looked like a barn door, with its rusty hinges and broken lock, placed on boards and torn canvas, was put up, together with a splendid painting of the Justice, showing his fine face in all its strength.

Miniatures of every size, ovals and squares, tinted and colorless, all like those of Mrs. Chase, and of her ancestors, of Chase's, of Barney's, of Oldfield's and of Rogers's, were purchased eagerly by persons who had no idea whom the portraits represented.

On a rough wooden table in the back of the room were heaped immense piles of clothing. Heavy silks and satins, that had rusted through colonial hems, time-worn mantles and shawls, some made in silk stockings, knee breeches and velvet coats had perhaps thrown around the shoulders of a fair lady a century ago, were heaped up for inspection and sold piece by piece to the highest bidder.

Fine silk gowns brought only a dollar. A fine cloak that looked as if it might have been worn by a princess was sold for \$1. Large lots of bed clothing and linen were offered and bought eagerly.

One of the most curious of the relics was a brass English bed warmer, with a long wrought handle. This was handed down from the Oldfield family. One enthusiast, who was a collector of such things, bid high for the article, said it could be duplicated and that it was the cream of the collection. Piles of tattered and worn volumes, mostly of age and falling to pieces from much use, were disposed of quickly, mostly by the tattered, but here and there a specially rare old book was sold for a high price.

The jewelry was the last lot to come under the hammer of the auctioneer, and here it was that the greatest interest centered. Unique and precious ornaments of gold, silver, and bronze were shown and wondered at by the buyers.

In the collection were a pair of earrings, a gray Roman pearl, a diamond necklace, a diamond ring, a diamond brooch, a diamond bracelet, a diamond watch, a diamond chain, a diamond ring, a diamond brooch, a diamond bracelet, a diamond watch, a diamond chain, a diamond ring, a diamond brooch, a diamond bracelet, a diamond watch, a diamond chain, a diamond ring, a